there any attempt being made, apart from indigenous material, also to develop solar powered vehicles in our country?

SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, the suggestion of using solar power is really a good suggestion. It is being tried first on scooters and three-wheelers. One company has started preparing a mini-car which will run on solar power. It has not yet been started on a large scale.

उत्पादन शुल्क

*248. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी:** क्या वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1998-1999 तथा 1999-2000 के लिये देश का औद्योगिक उत्पादन लक्ष्य कितना-कितना निर्धारित किया गया;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1998-99 के दौरान लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया गया है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ङ) वर्ष 1999-2000 के दौरान लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने हेतु सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए?

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) औद्योगिक नीति और संवर्धन विभाग द्वारा औद्योगिक विकास दर हेतु वार्षिक लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किये जाते हैं। अलबत्ता, योजना आयोग द्वारा संपूर्ण योजनावधि के लिए निर्देशात्मक लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये जाते हैं। नौवीं योजनावधि के लिए इसके द्वारा 8.2% औद्योगिक विकास दर का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है।

(ख) से (ङ) चूंकि योजना आयोग द्वारा मात्र 75 चुनिंदा उद्योगों के लिए ही वार्षिक लक्ष्य निर्धारित किये जाते हैं, न कि समग्र औद्योगिक विकास के लिए, अत: (ख) से (ङ) का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Production Target

†*248. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the production target set for industrial production for the country for the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the target has been achieved during 1998-99;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to achieve the target during 1999-2000?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, does not set annual targets for industrial growth rate. However, the Planning Commission sets indicative targets for the Plan Period as a whole. The industrial growth rate target set by it for the Ninth Plan Period is 8.2%.

(b) to (e) As Planning Commission sets annual targets only for 75 selected industries and not for overall industrial growth, so (b) to (e) do not arise.

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Sir, so far as the question is concerned, it is regarding the target which has been set by the Department of Industrial Development. But the responsibility has been left to the Planning Commission. It has also been said that the production target was set at 8.2%. I would like to know whether, in its Ninth Plan Report, the Planning Commission, while setting the target at 8.2% had taken into account the effects of globalisation and liberalisation or not.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, we are trying to achieve the target. After liberalisation, the industries are not controlled by the Government. They are free to operate according to the prevailing market conditions. Therefore, the Centre has a less role to play. However, the Planning Commission, in an indicative way, fixes the target. We are trying to achieve it. Sir, this kind of growth is not uniform; predictions are not uniform. This is just like our astrology. For example, Sir, the Reserve Bank of India expects 7% industrial growth; the Central Statistical Organisation expects 6.5% approximately; the Centre for Monitoring of Indian Economy expects 6- 6.5%; the National Council of Applied Economic Research expects 5.2%; the economic survey predicts 6.5%. Anyhow, we are trying to achieve the maximum target level. The recent predictions are: the industry is looking up and the growth rate will be far better.

SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Sir, in the answer from (b) to (e), it has been said that the Planning Commission has selected 75 industies. I would like to know as to how many of these industries are from Gujarat State and whether the industrial growth has been achieved as envisaged by the Planning

Commission i.e. at the rate of 8.2%. Every year it comes to about 1.42%. I would like to know whether the Department of Industrial Development has taken care of this things also.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, this is a very difficult exercise for me because we cannot go into all the 75 items. I can specifically mention what is the growth rate for Gujarat is. I am sorry it is difficult to answer. I will try to give all the material to the hon. Member later on.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Sir, the statistical figures that have been advanced by the hon. Minister only speak of the poverty of knowledge, the poverty of understanding, and the poverty of economic sense of the Government. One target is being fixed by the Reserve Bank; a lower target is being fixed by another organisation; and the economic survey predicts another. Therefore, we are in a bewildered condition because of the serious anomaly in the statistical jugglery, so far as the forecast of industrial production in the country is concerned. In this context, Sir, my specific question to the hon. Minister is (a) whether it is a fact that the production of power in the country has not improved, not even marginally improved. If so, what steps the Government is taking to improve the power production in the country? We are speaking of industrial production. (*Interruptions*). This question is about targets. Sir, industrial production cannot improve if the power situation does not improve. Since the Minister is giving predictions, I would like to know as to what is the power situation in the country. What is his Ministry's knowledge of the power situation? Part (b) of my question is this. It is true that in view of the prolonged recession in the country the overall industrial production in the country is still gloomy?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Sir, I agree with the hon. Member. Our statistical position is very bad. That is why the Government has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Rangarajan. We have to revise the system because the situation is anomalous. Sir, the targets which I have mentioned are not the real targets. They are the predictions according to their own predilections. So far as the power situation is concerned, in January last year electricity production was 7.5. This year the situation is miserable. It is only 1.8. It is low.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the Planning Commission has set the annual target only for 75 selected industries. Out of these 75 industries, which are public sector undertakings and which are private sector undertakings? I would like to know the hon. Minister whether

they have got any machinery to monitor the performance of the public sector so far as growth is concerned. If so, what is the machinery?

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: So far as these 75 industries selected by the Planning Commission are concerned, Sir, I have got the details with me. But it runs into several pages. I will send the information to the hon. Member. The hon. Member wanted to know to whether the public sector is performing well. Sir, it would be better if the hon. Member puts this question to my distinguished colleague. It does not come under me.

SHRI JIBON ROY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the growth of industrial production is important. But more important is the character of. . . (*Interruptions*). . .

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, he is the Minister of Industry also.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right, (*Interruptions*). You should not have put this question. (*Interruptions*). You should not have put this question. (*Interruptions*). . . We know he is sitting there. (*Interruptions*). Please sit down. Then every Minister will answer any question That is why the Minister have been divided.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, my submission is this. The Planning Commission has set the annual target only in respect of 75 selected industries and not of the overall industrial growth. It is not the duty of the hon. Minister to see whether the growth target fixed by the Planning Commission has been achieved or not? He has just said that it does not come under him. (*Interruptions*). He should answer my question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would not ask him to answer this question.

SHRI JIBON ROY: Sir, my point is, growth is important. But more important is the character of the growth. During the British period also there was growth. But it was a colonial growth. The figures, which we have got from newspapers and from, different statistical institute, show that growth is taking place mostly in area of Info. Tech and consumer durables. What is the real growth? An apprehension is being expressed that the growth in the capital goods industry is very low. It is going down. If you go through the per capita consumption of electricity and energy, you will find that it is going down. It indicates that our economy is getting colonized. Imported spare parts are being reassembled and then being exported. I would like to know whether the Ministry has reviewed the growth pattern and has taken corrective measures so that real growth can take place in the manufacturing and basic capital goods industry.

SHRI MURASOLI MARAN: Sir, I can't fully share the views of the hon. Member. There is no colonial growth as such. I agree with him that there was a 2.8 per cent decline in the production of capital goods in January, 2000 as against 16.9 per cent growth during January, 1999. So far as mining is concerned, it is minus 1.2 per cent. I agree with him. But, overall, the Indian industry has registered an 9.4 per cent annual growth during January, 2000 giving further evidence that a distinct recovery is underway. The growth was powered by the manufacturing sector which accounts for more than two-thirds of the total weightage in the IIB. So, the picture is not gloomy. It is optimistic.

दूरदर्शन में नैमित्तिक समाचार वाचकों का हटाया जाना

†*249. **श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक:**
प्रो॰ राम गोपाल यादव:

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या दूरदर्शन ने अपने नैमित्तिक समाचार वाचकों को सेवा से हटा दिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे समाचार वाचकों की संख्या कितनी है तथा वे कितने वर्षों से नैमित्तिक समाचार वाचक के रूप में कार्यरत थे और उन्हें किन कारणों से हटाया गया है;

(ग) क्या सरकार उन्हें बहाल करने पर विचार कर रही है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा क्या इससे रिक्तियों को भरने की चयन प्रक्रिया पर असर पड़ेगा?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्री जगमोहन): (क) से (ङ) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) और (ख) समाचार-वाचकों को दूरदर्शन द्वारा बनाए गए पैनल में से आवश्यकतानुसार नियत शुल्क पर नैमित्तिक विनियोजन आधार पर बुलाया जाता है। इस पैनल में 18 अंग्रेजी तथा 27 हिन्दी के समाचार-वाचक थे। प्रसार भारती ने इस सभी समाचार-वाचकों के कार्यनिष्पादन की एक विशेषज्ञ समिति द्वारा समीक्षा करवाई थी। इस समिति की सिफारिशों पर 7 अंग्रेजी के तथा 12 हिन्दी के समाचार-वाचकों को पैनल में बनाए रखने का निर्णय लिया गया है। पैनल में शामिल न किए गए

†सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक द्वारा पूछा गया।